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GOVERNMENT
PUBLICATIONS

CITY *of*
EDMONTON
ALBERTA



HEALTH
DEPARTMENT
REPORT

1923



Compliments of

T. H. Whitelaw

Medical Officer of Health

Please Exchange

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CITY *of*
EDMONTON
ALBERTA



HEALTH
DEPARTMENT
REPORT

1923

Members *of the* Local Board *of* Health

Doctor F. S. MacPherson, (Chairman); J. W. Findlay, Esq.;
Doctor D. B. Leitch.

Ex-Officio Members

His Worship Mayor Duggan; Dr. T. H. Whitelaw, M.O.H.;
A. W. Haddow, Esq., City Engineer.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health.....	T H. Whitelaw, B.A.,M.B.
Chief Health Inspector.....	S. A. Main
Health Inspector.....	R. T. Anderson
Chief Sanitary Inspector.....	W. R. Graham
Sanitary Inspector.....	J. M. Highet, R.P.C., A.I.S.E.
Sanitary Inspector.....	G. Howland
Sanitary Inspector.....	J. H. Blackburn
Chief Food Inspector.....	L. H. Swall, V.S.
Food Inspector.....	T. E. Lord
Milk Inspector and Chemist.....	H. C. Graham, B.A.
Dairy Inspector.....	C. Ellinger
Accountant.....	Miss B. B. Murray
Stenographer.....	Miss E. M. Luckwell
Nurse.....	Miss O. B. Bailey
Nurse.....	Miss M. A. Wilkin

Revenue *and* Expenditure Accounts

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1923

REVENUE

Inspection Fees.....	\$ 502.25
Cemetery—Sale of Graves and Fees.....	2,138.50
Ambulance Fees.....	727.40
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,368.15
Balance Cost of Operation for 1923.....	33,418.00
	<hr/>
	\$36,786.15

EXPENDITURE

Salaries	\$28,214.62
Printing, Postage and Stationery.....	501.43
Transportation	3,936.11
Telephones	196.60
Miscellaneous	145.65
Uniforms	369.25
Disinfection and Quarantine.....	392.72
Cow and Dairy Inspection.....	89.85
Cemetery Expenses.....	1,697.81
Transferred to Cemetery Improvement Fund.....	440.69
Burial of Paupers.....	144.30
Ambulance Expenses.....	656.13
	<hr/>
	\$36,786.15

ANNUAL REPORT *of the* MEDICAL OFFICER *of* HEALTH

BOARD OF HEALTH and
CITY COMMISSIONERS.

Gentlemen:

The following report for the year ending December 31st, 1923, is respectfully submitted. During the year there has been a decided reduction in the total of Infectious disease reported, the total being approximately 55 per cent of the total for 1922.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Cases admitted to the Isolation Hospital during 1923 numbered 433, of which 361 were affected with the more serious conditions, Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever.

Patients Admitted by Months

January	38
February	34
March	27
April	29
May	31
June	26
July	19
August	22
September	35
October	49
November	46
December	77

Total..... 433

Only in the month of December was the accommodation taxed to its capacity and the need for extra beds was met by using a separate detached building for a limited time.

The 433 patients admitted were classified according to disease as follows:

Scarlet Fever, all cases.....	252
Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.....	8
Scarlet Fever, uncomplicated.....	240
Scarlet Fever suspect.....	1
Scarlet Fever with Chickenpox.....	2
Scarlet Fever with Measles.....	1
Diphtheria	97
Diphtheria suspect	8
Diphtheria carriers	4
Erysipelas	21
Measles	18
Chickenpox	4
Smallpox	13
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	5
Whooping Cough	1
Rheumatism	1
Cancer	3
Paralysis	2
Incurable, old age.....	2
Chronic Eczema	1
Brights Disease, old age.....	1

Total..... 433

Deaths occurring in the hospital during the year numbered only 16, which was very much lower than for 1922 when there were 31.

The deaths were from the following causes:

Scarlet Fever	2
Scarlet Fever following Appendectomy.....	1
Diphtheria	6
Cancer	3
General Paralysis in the aged.....	2

Tuberculosis	2
Total.....	16
	per cent.
General death rate of all patients admitted....	3.7
Death rate, excluding Cancer and old age, non-infectious conditions	2.5
Diphtheria death rate	6
Scarlet Fever death rate.....	1.2
Tuberculosis death rate	40
Cancer	100

The death rate from such incurable conditions as Cancer and advanced Tuberculosis is necessarily high. Diphtheria of the ordinary infectious conditions shows a death rate of 6 per cent which, while very low as compared with pre-antitoxin days, might have been very much lower had early medical advice and antitoxin treatment been secured in the majority of the fatal cases. The death rate from Scarlet Fever of 1.2 per cent is very low and indicative of the excellent nursing care given the patients.

The opening of the new isolation hospital will be a matter of great relief to those responsible for the operation of the Isolation Hospital which has been admittedly difficult when epidemic conditions were prevalent. While the low record of deaths in the Hospital for past years show that on the whole the results achieved in the treatment of disease there have been, comparatively speaking, very satisfactory in spite of many handicaps, it is to be anticipated that even a better record will be secured when the modern facilities and methods possible in the new hospital are applied to the situation. It is probable that a larger proportion of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria cases will be treated in the new hospital than has been the case in the old hospital against which, on account of its somewhat dilapidated appearance and its inadequate accommodation, considerable prejudice existed. It is somewhat remarkable, however, to note that in spite of this prejudice a very large proportion, or over two-thirds, of our cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were hospitalized. The figures for 1923 are:

	Total Cases in City	Cases Treated in Hospital	Per cent. of Cases treated in hospital
Scarlet Fever	386	260	67
Diphtheria	148	105	71

I take pleasure in testifying to the excellent nursing service which has been given during the last year by the Nursing Staff, operating under the control of the Edmonton Hospital Board.

Communicable Diseases Reported During the Year and Corresponding Figures for 1921 and 1922

	City Cases			Outside City Cases			Total
	1923	1922	1921	1923	1922	1921	1923
Smallpox	21	0	155	3	1	18	24
Diphtheria	133	176	579	15	1	18	148
Diphtheria carriers	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
Scarlet Fever	343	316	708	24	21	18	367
Scarlet Fever-Diphtheria	9	19	57	1	1	4	10
Chickenpox	449	506	876	1	0	2	450
Typhoid Fever	15	4	6	30	11	14	45
CerebroSpinal Meningitis	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Infantile Paralysis	1	8	0	0	0	0	1
Measles	256	2143	417	3	1	0	259
German Measles	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tuberculosis	31	16	14	12	10	8	43
Mumps	6	17	2381	0	0	0	6
Whooping Cough	570	121	24	0	0	0	570
Erysipelas	18	8	13	9	3	0	27
Sleeping Sickness	3	0	0	1	0	0	4
	1858	3339	5230	100	70	73	1958

Total cases, including outside City cases, 1921.....5,303

Total cases, including outside City cases, 1922.....3,409

Total cases, including outside City cases, 1923.....1,958

These figures show a great reduction in the incidence of Communicable disease during the last three years. Measles however was epidemic during 1922 and Mumps during 1921, which partially accounts for the extraordinarily

large total for these years. In 1923, an exceptionally large number of cases of Whooping Cough were reported. No doubt this was due to the more complete reporting of cases of this disease secured during the year, in addition to its prevalence. Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria show a slight reduction as compared with 1922, but are very much below the figures for 1921, when these diseases were highly prevalent over the North American continent generally.

Communicable Disease Reported by Months

	1923	1922	1921
January	193	854	721
February	109	723	919
March	81	711	1006
April	125	207	549
May	160	152	284
June	252	101	252
July	134	87	139
August	174	99	120
September	120	90	188
October	129	84	295
November	173	166	394
December	223	135	436

It is to be noted that during 1923 the rapid decline of infectious conditions usually noticeable in the summer months as compared with the winter months did not occur, June showing the highest incidence followed by December, January, August and November in order numerically.

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year there were recorded 18 deaths of citizens and 15 from outside the city, or 33 in all. From other forms of Tuberculosis there were 5 deaths of citizens and 5 from outside the City, or 10 in all. The total deaths from Tuberculosis were 43, and the number of cases reported was also 43, indicating that many cases of the disease exist in our City and district that are not reported to the Health Department. By a remarkable coincidence the number of deaths for 1922 was exactly the same, 33 from tuberculosis of the lungs and 10 from other forms of tuberculosis. Many of our tubercular cases are now being sent to the Central Alberta Sanatorium near Calgary where the conditions and facilities for treatment are very satisfactory.

From tuberculosis of the lungs the cases reported and deaths for the last four years are as follows:

	Cases Reported	Deaths
1920	28	20
1921	22	20
1922	23	33
1923	43	33

SMALLPOX

During the year 21 cases of Smallpox were reported: one in March, 17 in April, and 3 in May. A number of mild cases in March were unfortunately regarded as Influenza and were not reported and it was only when more severe cases developed that it came to the notice of the Health Department. It was found that 8 cases had already recovered. The 17 cases were confined to one premises, a theological college in the City. None of the cases had ever been vaccinated in previous life. Prompt vaccination of all exposed and susceptible persons and rigid quarantine of those affected very soon stopped the outbreak which might have proved to be more serious had it occurred outside of an institution and scattered throughout the Community. It was to be noted that all the vaccinated students at this college failed to contract the disease.

During the year slightly over 200 vaccinations were given free at the Health Department office, but it is apparent that owing to apathy, indifference, antagonism or ignorance, thousands of children are growing up without the protection against Smallpox afforded by vaccination.

Smallpox for many years, of a very mild type, has recently assumed a much more virulent form in many localities and the death rate, entirely confined to the unvaccinated class has been very high.

TYPHOID FEVER

Forty-five cases of Typhoid Fever were reported during the year; fifteen City cases and thirty from outside the City. Of the City cases two died, and five from the thirty cases from outside. Though the number of City

cases was only 15, this is a considerable increase as compared with the two previous years.

	Cases	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
1920	18	2	3
1921	6	1	1.6
1922	4	1	1.6
1923	15	2	3

Typhoid Fever was more prevalent in the surrounding country during 1923, than for some years preceding and it is probable that the majority of the City cases contracted the disease, directly or indirectly, from this source.

SCARLET FEVER

This disease, while not specially epidemic, has been present during every month of the year. The death rate for the year has been very low fortunately, only two deaths having occurred among the City cases and two among those from outside the City. Its incidence during the year has been slightly higher than for 1922 but very much below that of 1921.

Year	City Cases	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Rate per cent of cases
1921	708	11	17	1.5
1922	316	9	15	2.8
1923	343	2	3.3	.3

DIPHTHERIA

A decrease in the number of cases as compared with last year is noticeable. The death rate was also greatly reduced, there being only six deaths as compared with eighteen last year. Failure to procure medical treatment and early use of antitoxin was responsible for the majority of the six deaths occurring. Since it is possible to obtain antitoxin by applying to the Health Department and to have any suspicious case investigated without cost it is little short of criminal for any parent or guardian to allow a child to become dangerously ill with sore throat which may be Diphtheria, before securing medical advice and treatment.

Year	Cases	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Rate per cent of cases
1921	579	33	52	5.7
1922	176	18	30	10.2
1923	133	6	10	4.5

During the last month of the year, the new toxin-antitoxin treatment for the prevention of Diphtheria was offered to the public and 40 children were inoculated at the Health Department office. If this treatment could be carried out on all susceptible children under 15 years of age for two or three years it would result in almost entirely eliminating Diphtheria as a disease and, besides saving a number of valuable lives lost each year as a result of Diphtheria, would effect a great economic saving to the community generally.

MEASLES

This disease has been very slightly prevalent compared with the periodical epidemic years, there having been only 256 cases reported as compared with 2,143 for the year previous when it was epidemic. Two deaths resulted from Measles as compared with eight last year. It is to be noted that Measles which is usually considered so lightly by the public, caused as many fatalities among 256 cases as Scarlet Fever did among 343.

ERYSIPELAS

Of 27 cases, including 9 from outside the City, one died.

INFLUENZA

While this disease appeared under various names Grippe, Flu, it was not considered the epidemic variety and was not therefore subjected to quarantine. The number of cases occurring cannot therefore be stated, but 16 City deaths and 4 from the country or 20 deaths in all, are recorded as being due to Influenza.

WHOOPIING COUGH

This disease was highly prevalent during the year and caused 8 deaths. It is a very serious condition among infants up to one year of age among whom the fatalities usually occur. Infants should therefore be protected as far as possible from danger of contracting Whooping Cough.

Year	Cases	Deaths	Per Cent
1921	24	0	0
1922	121	1	1
1923	570	8	1.4

VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000
1920	65,000	661	10.17
1921	60,000	556	9.26
1922	60,000	643	10.71
1923	60,000	526	8.76

The above death rates are based on the deaths of citizens only and exclude non-resident deaths of which, in 1923, there were 213 or nearly 30 per cent of the total deaths in the City. The general death rate of 8.76 is the lowest for the last four years.

Births

Year	Population	Births	Rate per 1,000
1920	65,000	2,339	36.
1921	60,000	2,161	36.
1922	60,000	2,226	37.1
1923	60,000	1,943	32.4

The birth rate for the year 1923 while still, comparatively speaking, very favorable, shows a considerable falling off as compared with the previous years.

The country of origin of the male parents of the 1,943 children born indicate that the British-born continue to maintain their preponderance, there being 68.7 per cent from British countries. The next highest was the United States with 12.5 per cent. Together these constitute 81 per cent of the total. The other 19 per cent are made up of representatives of all European nationalities, also China and Japan. A very large proportion of them, however, are from Austria, Russia, Holland and Scandinavian countries.

Marriages

1920	1,162
1921	1,079
1922	1,002
1923	953

The gradual decline of the marriage rate during the last four years must, unfortunately, be taken as an indication that economic conditions in the community are by no means improving, but rather the reverse. An early improvement in business conditions will be accompanied by an increase in the marriage rate.

Infant Mortality

Year	Deaths under 1 yr. of age	Total deaths all ages	Per cent of Total	Births	Rate per 1,000 births
1920	227	661	34.2	2,339	97
1921	165	556	29	2,161	76
1922	220	643	34.2	2,226	98
1923	154	526	29.2	1,943	79

The infantile mortality rate of 79 is, with the exception of 1921, the lowest ever recorded in Edmonton. The above figures exclude deaths of infants, dying within a few days, which have been brought into the City for treatment. In 1923, 17 non-resident infants died in addition to the 154 recorded as City deaths. The addition of this number would make a total of 171 deaths which would give an infant mortality rate of 88 instead of 79 as above recorded. Had the high birth rate of the previous three years been maintained it is very probable the infantile mortality rate would have been the lowest on record for Edmonton. In four months of the twelve the mortality rate reached the very low figure of between 50 and 60.

For the different months of the year the deaths of infants, the births and mortality rates are as follows; the highest rates of 90 or over being in the months of February, March, April, August and December, the lowest of 60 and under being for the months of May, July, September and November.

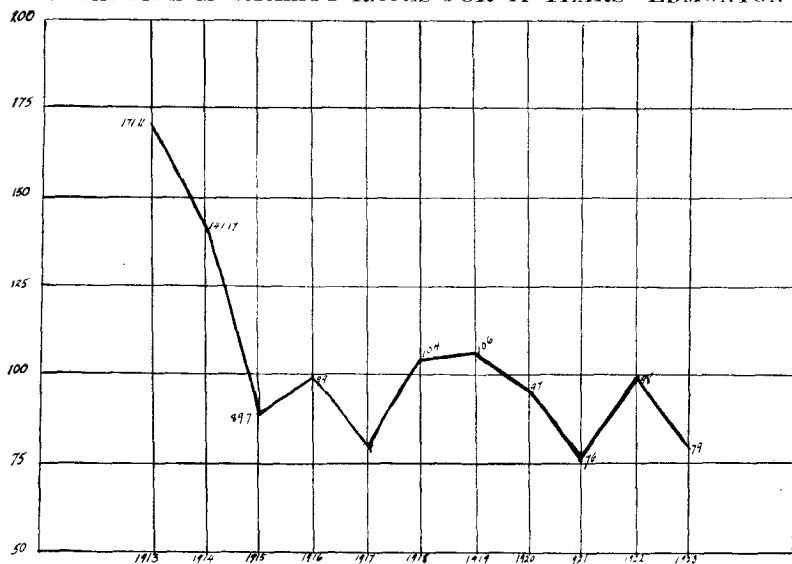
	Deaths	Births	Rate of Mortality per 1000 births
January	10	140	71.
February	21	162	129.
March	16	151	105.9
April	17	166	102.4
May	10	172	58.
June	11	152	72.36
July	9	178	50.56
August	15	154	97.40

CITY OF EDMONTON

September	8	159	50.31
October	11	156	70.5
November	10	184	54.34
December	16	169	94.67
	154	1,943	79. (Average rate)

The following chart shows graphically the mortality rates per year for the last 11 years; that is, the number of infant deaths for each thousand children born during the year. The irreducible minimum, which we may eventually hope to attain to, is a mortality rate for Edmonton varying between 50 and 75.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES FOR 11 YEARS—EDMONTON



The causes of death in the 171 cases of infantile mortality were in order of highest to lowest as follows:

Premature Birth	39
Ileo-Colitis	25
Pneumonia or Broncho-Pneumonia.....	21
Malformation	14
Malnutrition and Inanition	13
Congenital Defects	13
Convulsions	9
Hæmorrhage of Newly Born	5
Accident of Birth	5
Influenza	5
Whooping Cough	4
Disease peculiar to early infancy.....	3
Icterus or Jaundice	2
Uræmia	2
Accidental Poisoning	2
Congenital Syphilis	2
Rickets	2
Scarlet Fever	1
Measles	1
Umbilical Infection	1
Pyloric Stenosis	1
Cause Unknown	1

Total..... 171

Among these causes of death the following are conditions which are to a large extent NON-PREVENTABLE except through education of the mothers, prenatal care and special treatment during and after childbirth.

Premature Birth	39
Malformation	14
Congenital Defects	13
Hæmorrhage of Newly Born	5
Accident of Birth	5
Accidental Poisoning	2
Congenital Syphilis	2
Pyloric Stenosis	1
Total.....	81

Thus of the total of 171 cases nearly 50 per cent or one-half were due to non-preventable causes.

The ages of these infants at death show that 100 of the 171 died under one month of age, indicating the difficulty of saving such lives through welfare work, or Child Welfare Clinics. It is apparent that if life can be prolonged at least one month, the chance of survival of the infant is greatly improved. All except 17 died under six months of age.

The ages at death of the 171 infants who died were as follows:

Under 1 day	31
Over 1 day and under 1 week.....	25
Over 1 week and under 1 month.....	44
Over 1 month and under 2 months.....	12
Over 2 months and under 3 months.....	13
Over 3 months and under 4 months.....	13
Over 4 months and under 5 months.....	8
Over 5 months and under 6 months.....	8
Over 6 months and under 7 months.....	3
Over 7 months and under 8 months.....	7
Over 8 months and under 10 months.....	1
Over 10 months and under 11 months.....	6
Total.....	171

The percentage of illegitimates born unfortunately shows an increase during the year as compared with 1922. On the other hand the number of still born infants not included in births or deaths, shows a gratifying decrease. The comparative figures are:

	1923	1922
Births	1,943	2,226
Illegitimate Births	98	93
Per Cent of Illegitimate Births....	5	4
Still Births	49	86

The work of the Child Welfare Nurses employed by the Department cannot be too highly commended. Since the reduction of the number of Provincial Health Nurses in connection with the Child Welfare Clinics to one nurse, the work has been carried on efficiently through the assistance of the two City Health Department nurses, who attend the Clinics twice per week, to which all mothers are encouraged to bring their babies for examination and advice. Doctors Follinsbee and Leitch have generously given their time and services during the year without remuneration at these Clinics, held Tuesday and Friday afternoons each week.

A more complete report of the work of the Child Welfare Nurses will be found in the Special Report of Nurse Bailey appended to this report.

Deaths from Communicable Disease, Including Pneumonia and Cancer

	City	Outside City
Diphtheria	6	1
Scarlet Fever	2	2
Measles	2	1
Whooping Cough	7	1
Typhoid Fever	2	5
Enccephalitis Lethargica	1	0
Syphilis (Congenital)	1	0
Tuberculosis of Lungs	18	15
Tuberculosis, All Forms.....	5	5
Influenza	16	4
Infantile Paralysis	1	0
Erysipelas	1	0
Pneumonia	25	10
Broncho Pneumonia	23	1
Cancer	45	23

Summary of Statistics

Area of City (including 1,000 acres water).....	acres 27,520
Population (census) approximately.....	60,000
Persons per acre of land	2.26
Natural Increase (excess of births over deaths).....	1,417
Rate of Natural Increase, per 1,000 population.....	23.6
Still Births	49
Births (excluding still born)	1,943
Birth Rate, per 1,000 population.....	32.4
Deaths (excluding still born)	526
Death Rate, per 1,000 population	8.75
Deaths of Infants, under one year of age.....	154
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	79
Marriages	953
Rate per 1,000 population	15.8

Scavenging and General Sanitation

There have been 394 plumbing installations during the year, of which approximately 198 were in new houses, 100 in old houses and the remainder in business and semi-business premises. Owing to lack of the necessary means, in many cases exemption for a year has been granted for installation of sewer and water as required by By-law. To enforce this By-law arbitrarily under present conditions would undoubtedly, in some cases, be equivalent to confiscation of property, and result in hardship to the individual owner.

In general the scavenging of the City under the supervision of the City Engineer has been as satisfactorily carried out as could be expected with a reduced appropriation.

The use of natural gas, which was introduced late in the year, will in time greatly reduce the production of ashes, while on the other hand an increase in garbage and combustible material for removal by the scavengers must be expected and provided for, since such material cannot be consumed in stoves or furnaces heated by gas.

With the exception of a short time in August when the presence of colon bacillus in the water indicated contamination of a slight degree, our water supply has been throughout the year, as shown by frequent analyses, entirely free from dangerous bacteria. The lack of a proper and adequate sedimentation basin, however, became very apparent during the period of high turbidity when the filtration system failed to clear the water satisfactorily of mud and silt and the citizens quite justifiably complained of the unfitness of the public water supply for drinking purposes. The inadequacy of our sedimentation basin was called to the attention of the City Commissioners and the absolute necessity of providing increased sedimentation facilities as soon as possible. Arrangements have already been made to construct a new and additional sedimentation basin during the next year, which it is expected will guarantee a water supply free from turbidity even during the period of high water.

Medical Relief

As is to be expected, due to financial depression and lack of steady employment there has been a tendency to an increase in relief work among the poorer classes, who hesitate to incur medical bills by sending for a physician when they lack the means to pay them. Consequently, though physicians generally have given, and are prepared to give their services generously to the deserving poor without hope of financial reward, a great many cases of sickness have remained without medical attention until the attention of the Health Department is called to them by neighbors or through information derived from visits by the Health Department Nurses or the Welfare Board. Consequently a great many calls are made on your Medical Officer for visits and treatment which in some cases he cannot respond to. In these cases other physicians have on request willingly given the necessary attention.

Through the co-operation of the Welfare Board and the Out Door Clinic at the University Hospital many cases have been given medical advice and treatment and, where necessary, arrangements have been made for their admission to hospital. Many surgical and medical treatments of a minor nature have been given in the Health Department where it was apparent the condition did not require prolonged or hospital treatment.

Food and Meat Inspection

Full reports on the work of the Department in these branches will be found in the attached reports of the Food and Dairy Inspectors.

During the year the Tuberculin testing of dairy herds and individual

cows in the City was vigorously prosecuted and, as a result, it may now be stated that practically all milk sold or used in the City is from Tuberculin tested animals.

In reference to the Food Inspector's report, the value of the work being done, from the consumer's standpoint, is indicated by the large amount of food stuffs condemned as unfit for consumption, exceeding 21 tons.

Institution Cases

During the year 1923 twelve applications for the admission of mental defectives to the Provincial Training School at Red Deer were examined and dealt with through the Health Department office.

Twenty-one patients suffering from tuberculosis were admitted to the Central Alberta Sanatorium near Calgary, of whom four have died, seven have been discharged improved or cured, and ten are still under treatment there.

Board of Health

During the year, 12 regular monthly meetings and three special meetings of the Board of Health were held. The members of the Board have given freely of their time and have taken a very active interest in all matters relating to public health during the year.

Ambulance Service

Ambulance service for infectious diseases was carried out during the year by the Health Inspectors operating the special ambulance purchased last year. The operation of this service has been found to be very satisfactory and has produced a revenue of \$727.40 as against an expenditure of \$656.12, showing a surplus against depreciation of \$71.28.

In concluding this report, I desire to acknowledge the unselfish co-operation and assistance the Health Department officials have had during the year from the Welfare Board, Hospital Board, South Side Clinic, Scavenging Department, Salvation Army, City Commissioners, Medical Department of the School Board and the medical profession generally.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

T. H. WHITELOW,

Medical Officer of Health.

Annual Report, 1923

Dr. T. H. Whitelaw,
Medical Officer of Health,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to submit the following report of work done by the Nurses of the City Health Department during the year 1923.

There had been only one nurse in the City Health Department until May 1st, 1923, when owing to the increase in the work it was found necessary to add another nurse to the staff and Miss Wilkin, who had previously been in the Provincial Public Health Department, was appointed by the Board of Health.

During the year three thousand, seven hundred and eighty-one (3,781) Child Welfare and eight hundred and thirty-eight (838) Home Visits were paid. The following complaints were noticed:

Among the babies:

Indigestion	91
Diarrhoea	62
Malnutrition	49
Otitis Media	28
Bronchitis	24
Impetigo	17
Umbilical Hernia	16
Swollen Glands	11
Rickets	11
Eczema	10
Pneumonia	9
Severe Colds	8
Whooping Cough	8
Measles	3

(These last two were reported to Health Inspector)

Burns	5
Convulsions	3
Boils	4
Tonsils and Adenoids	4
Jaundice	4
Scabies	4
Inguinal Hernia	3
Abscesses	3
Strabismus	3
Thrush	2
Millaria	2
Stomatitis	2
Mastoid ..	2
Worm	2
Croup	2
Discharging Eyes	2
Amputated Foot	1
Congenital Defect	1
Mongolian Idiot	1
Ringworm	1
Styes	1
Paralysis	1
Sores on Head	1
Cut on Face	1
Among the pre-school children:	
*Whooping Cough	35
*Chickenpox	7
*Measles	2
(*These cases were reported to Health Inspector)	
Impetigo	30
Malnutrition	13
Severe colds and sore throats.....	12
Decayed Teeth	15
Tonsils and Adenoids	11
Otitis Media	8
Rickets	7
Epistaxis	7
Eczema	5
Scabies	7
Swollen Glands	4
Pediculosis	4
Enuresis	4
Pneumonia	2
Pleurisy	2
Diabetes	2
Abscesses	2
Boils	2
Broken Arm	2
Strabismus	1
Convulsions	1
Sleeping Sickness	1
Osteomyelitis	1
Rectal Prolapse	1
Glass in Foot	1
Anæmia	1
Sprained Arm	1
Dysentery	1
Paralysis	1
Rash on Arms and Legs.....	1

Sixteen (16) pre-school children were operated on and had tonsils and adenoids removed. One (1) child was operated on for double hernia.

Among the adults:

Bronchitis	13
Pleurisy	7
Goitre	3
Tonsillitis	3
Tuberculosis	3
Lumbago	2
Erysipelas	2

Infected Finger	1
Infected Foot	1
Dislocated Shoulder	1
Swollen Glands	1
Sciatica	1
Rheumatism	1
Jaundice	1
Ptomaine Poisoning	1
Varicose Veins	1
Swollen Limbs	1
Quinsy	1
Blood Poisoning in Knee.....	1
Insanity	1
Burn on Face and Hands.....	1
Chickenpox	1

(This last case was reported to Health Inspector)

Ninety-six (96) pre-natal cases were visited and advice given.

Twenty-seven (27) parcels of babies' and adults' clothing were distributed to needy families. This clothing was made and given through the kindness of the Ladies' Aid of First Baptist Church and the Young Ladies Missionary Society of First Presbyterian Church and a few other interested friends. Small amounts of milk of magnesia, castor oil, camphorated oil, cascara, boxes of ointment and a few other simple remedies were supplied by the City Health Department to needy cases.

During the year 171 babies under one year of age died—17 of these being out-of-town cases. The following were the causes of death:

Premature Births	39
Intestinal Indigestion	25
Pneumonia	21
Malformation	14
Malnutrition and Inanition	13
Congenital Defects	13
Convulsions	9
Hæmorrhage of Newly Born	5
Accident of Birth	5
Influenza	5
Whooping Cough	4
Peculiar to Early Infancy	3
Icterus	2
Uræmia	2
Accidental Poisoning	2
Congenital Syphilis	2
Rickets	2
Scarlet Fever	1
Measles	1
Cause Unknown	1
Umbilical Infection	1
Pyloric Stenosis	1

Total..... 171

The ages of these babies are as follows:

Under 1 day	31
Under 1 week	25
Under 1 month	44
Under 2 months	12
Under 3 months	13
Under 4 months	13
Under 5 months	8
Under 6 months	8
Under 7 months	3
Under 8 months	7
Under 10 months	1
Under 11 months	6

Total..... 171

The City Health Nurses also assist at all the Provincial Child Welfare Clinics which are held in the Civic Building every Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

The clinics are held for the benefit of babies and children under school

age. Each child is given a complete physical examination and advice is given regarding diet. All children having defects requiring attention are referred to their family doctor. Dr. Folinsbee and Dr. Leitch are the attending physicians at these clinics.

Follow-up work is done in the home by Miss Emerson, the nurse in charge of the clinics, and the City Health Nurses.

Respectfully submitted,

O. B. BAILEY, City Health Nurse.

Annual Report, 1923

Dr. T. H. Whitelaw,
Medical Officer of Health,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Dear Sir:

I beg to submit a report of the work of the Sanitary Division of your Department for the year ending the 31st of December, 1923.

The month of May was devoted entirely to clean-up work and was, in my opinion, very successful. No record was kept of the number of inspections and re-inspections for the Month of May as it was found impossible for the Inspectors to do this on account of having to travel so rapidly over the various districts. The number of inspections for 1923 were 5,611; re-inspections 3,454; total 9,065. For 1922, inspections 2,671; re-inspections 1,547; total 4,218.

It has been necessary during the past year to keep the Chinese laundries under constant supervision on account of the verminous condition of a large number of them. Some slight improvements have been carried out by the proprietors on the advice of this Department but we are very much in need of regulations dealing with these places of business. I am submitting for your consideration extracts from By-law No. 4274 of the City of Winnipeg, dealing with laundries. I am of the opinion that it would be well to have regulations drafted along the same lines for use in this Department. The regulations mentioned may be brought before the Board of Health at its next meeting.

The following are the particulars of the prosecutions that were carried out during the past year.

By-Law No.	Cases	Penalty
9, Section No. 9—Failure to keep restaurant in a clean, wholesome condition....	1	\$10 and costs
9, Section No. 38—Dumping refuse on vacant land inside limits of City.....	5	2—\$ 1 and costs 1—\$ 2 and costs 2— Costs only
9, Section No. 39—Failure to remove manure or provide manure bins.....	4	1—\$ 1 and costs 2— Costs only 1—Susp. Sent'ce
9, Section No. 57—Failure to provide suitable privy	2	1—\$ 3 and costs 1— Costs only
10, Section No. 3—Failure to take out permit for keeping cows in City.....	8	7—\$ 3 and costs 1— Costs only
11, Section No. 9—Slaughtering calves in City....	1	\$ 5 and costs
14, Section No. 7—Failing to provide ash or garbage receptacle	5	2—\$ 5 and costs 1—\$10 and costs 2— Costs only
Section 45K Public Health Regulations—Use of common towel	1	\$3 and costs
Section 122A Provincial Health Regulations — Breach of said section.....	1	\$5 and costs
Regulation of Provincial Board of Health—Maintaining houses in an insanitary condition....	1	Case withdrawn house placarded
Regulation of Local Board of Health—Failure to rid premises of bed bugs	1	\$2 and costs

Respectfully submitted,

W. R. GRAHAM, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1923

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Complaints received from the public.....	32	28	35	64	31	52	50	43	12	45	45	34	471
Complaints unfounded or rectified prior to inspection.....	2	2	11	16	1	11	7	3	0	9	8	3	73
Complaints referred to other Departments.....	8	6	10	20	15	13	15	10	4	17	22	29	169
Complaints received from other Departments.....	2	3	6	3	8	3	2	4	0	3	2	5	41
Complaints referred to Mullen & Co.....	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	2	12
Complaints referred to Provincial Health Board.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Complaints referred to Local Board of Health.....	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	4	0	1	4	1	17
Total	45	40	64	104	56	83	77	65	16	78	83	74	785

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Applications for License:													
Candy and Ice Cream.....	11	91	78	19	26	22	5	10	4	3	11	4	484
Granted.....	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Refused.....	21	13	3	1	8	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	51
Held.....	38	19	16	7	3	4	3	2	0	2	6	3	103
Restaurants	4	..	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	8
Granted.....	6	4	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	2	30
Held.....	12	5	4	2	3	5	0	1	0	2	0	1	35
Refused.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Held.....	2	1	1	2	1	6	0	0	1	0	1	0	9
Butcher Shops	34	19	15	11	9	10	0	1	2	1	3	4	109
Granted.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Refused.....	3	6	5	4	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	24
Held.....	1	2	2	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	14
Fruit Wagons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Granted.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Held.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Refused.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish Dealers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Granted.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refused.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cigars and Cigarettes	41	14	4	2	2	3	0	3	1	0	2	1	73
Granted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refused.....	2	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Held.....	6	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	12
Barber Shop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Granted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refused.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hair Dressing and Manicure Parlor.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Granted.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refused.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Second Hand Dealers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Granted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refused.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SANITARY INSPECTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1923—Continued.

Applications for License—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Pool, Billiard, Dance Halls.....	13	3	1	2	5	3	2	1	1	1	7	0	39
Granted.....	13	3	1	2	5	3	2	1	1	1	7	0	39
Refused.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Held.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Bath Houses	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
Granted.....	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
Refused.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodging Houses	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	10
Granted.....	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	10
Refused.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dog Kennels	0	1	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
Granted.....	0	1	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
Refused.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Held.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	410	185	144	57	65	59	12	20	15	19	42	24	1052
Number of Licenses.....	369	156	126	47	53	52	10	18	12	10	33	18	904
Granted.....	369	156	126	47	53	52	10	18	12	10	33	18	904
Refused.....	6	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	3	20
Held.....	35	28	15	10	12	3	2	2	3	9	6	3	123
Total	410	185	144	57	65	59	12	20	15	19	42	24	1052
Licenses held over from last month.....	0	35	26	15	10	12	3	4	4	3	9	7	129
Applications for License	410	150	118	42	55	47	9	16	11	16	33	17	923
Total	410	185	144	57	65	59	12	20	15	19	42	24	1052

During the year 1923, 45 hog permits were granted, and premises inspected.

Inspections Made:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Tenement and apartment blocks.....	0	27	25	10	0	16	8	8	5	13	14	5	131
Hotels and lodging houses.....	7	32	22	24	0	19	7	16	6	8	8	23	172
Dwellings	20	64	74	83	0	103	50	70	9	117	51	68	709
School and public buildings	13	7	2	5	0	6	3	8	2	8	6	22	82
Abattoirs	1	0	3	2	0	3	4	7	5	0	4	2	31
Restaurants and stores	313	231	210	65	0	123	67	35	57	35	65	83	1284
Stables and barns	18	29	43	82	0	23	22	35	12	8	21	30	323
Laundries	10	24	23	15	0	7	0	10	9	10	3	55	166
Dog kennels	0	2	5	3	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	13
Theatres and amusement places.....	0	5	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	4	3	3	23
Barber shops	43	34	19	12	0	11	3	11	20	6	11	4	174
Pool, billiard and dance halls	13	25	18	6	0	9	3	10	6	4	10	8	112
Second hand dealers and junk yards.....	1	4	10	4	0	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	34
Yards, sheds, etc.	78	51	143	204	0	132	215	208	132	88	51	56	1358
Streets, lanes, etc. (sewers).....	16	33	25	14	0	22	6	7	1	0	58	35	217

SANITARY INSPECTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1923—Continued.

Inspections Made—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Butcher shops and fish dealers.....	40	54	39	21	0	22	22	11	9	12	16	25	271
Wholesales and manufacturers.....	0	0	3	3	0	16	6	7	5	5	5	5	55
Fruit and vegetable wagons.....	0	1	4	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	11
Dumps	0	0	1	6	0	7	3	5	0	4	2	4	32
Hog ranches	0	0	1	5	0	5	6	3	1	0	0	0	21
Garages	0	0	1	9	0	9	4	3	4	2	1	1	28
Dairy premises	0	0	6	0	0	2	8	10	0	1	1	2	30
Privies	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	40	95	104	29	0	326
Bath houses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	8
Total number of inspections.....	573	623	680	577	0	590	441	514	379	433	367	434	5611
Re-inspections	206	509	446	373	0	324	219	246	284	218	336	293	3454
Total number of inspections and re-inspections.....	779	1132	1126	950	0	914	660	760	663	651	703	727	9065

Yard Hydrants

Yard hydrants applied for.....	0	0	0	17	0	15	8	10	9	22	16	1	98
Yard hydrants granted.....	0	0	0	11	0	8	5	7	8	16	15	0	70
Yard hydrants refused.....	0	0	0	6	0	7	1	3	0	6	1	1	25
Yard hydrants held.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Yard hydrants cancelled.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	0	0	17	0	15	8	10	9	22	16	1	98

Notices

Number of written notices served.....	139	150	176	188	98	134	215	217	177	121	109	164	1888
Number of verbal notices.....	120	197	171	282	122	170	122	113	111	123	92	115	1738
Total, written and verbal.....	259	347	347	470	220	304	337	330	288	244	201	279	3626

General repairs	16	0	0	5	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	27
Ice boxes and refrigerators.....	12	13	5	4	2	3	2	3	2	0	3	1	50
Basements cleaned	7	10	13	7	0	2	4	6	6	5	0	2	62
Plumbing, new	1	0	1	12	1	2	1	2	0	5	1	2	28
Plumbing repair, clean, alterations.....	83	52	62	41	9	35	16	18	26	7	6	62	417
Sewer and water notices.....	0	0	0	0	17	30	5	0	0	0	1	0	53
Floors, new	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Floors, repair, clean, etc.....	3	47	31	4	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	111
Ashes, garbage, slops.....	57	85	25	14	17	61	6	11	59	6	3	25	369
Ventilation orders	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	10
Outside toilets, new.....	0	1	1	5	13	18	35	10	16	17	6	1	123
Outside toilets, repair, remove, etc.....	4	12	5	11	48	46	117	130	82	90	20	1	564

SANITARY INSPECTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1923—Continued.

Notices—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Flies, vermin, etc.....	3	6	7	7	2	8	4	7	2	4	5	31	87
Common towel, cup, etc.....	1	10	7	2	0	3	0	0	6	6	0	3	44
Yards, sheds, stables.....	16	44	55	115	16	13	20	12	15	14	10	17	347
Care of trade utensils.....	28	11	6	1	0	4	5	2	4	0	6	1	68
Poultry kept in dwellings.....	0	5	2	4	1	3	4	0	1	0	1	0	21
Dwellings, insanitary places.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	1	0	10
Overcrowding	0	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	10
Clean houses	10	1	4	9	5	2	4	7	5	4	2	3	56
Clean places of business.....	12	34	18	23	4	9	12	4	1	3	1	16	137
Cease using business premises for dwelling.....	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Spitting nuisance	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Provide ash and garbage receptacles.....	0	1	31	64	52	12	39	38	10	64	80	28	419
Manure bins, to provide.....	0	0	12	40	8	7	2	1	3	1	5	15	94
Manure, to be removed	0	8	27	68	13	18	12	14	10	5	16	27	218
Pedlars' vans	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Remove animals	0	1	6	7	2	3	2	2	3	1	0	2	29
Remove dead animals	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	11
Provide clean clothing for employees.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Partition off water closet.....	0	0	6	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	12
Clean vacant premises	0	0	1	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	3	0	11
Remove trade refuse	0	0	16	13	6	10	9	13	15	12	6	13	113
Vacate premises	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	0	9
To empty cess pool.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Remove rubbish	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Apply for cow permits.....	0	0	0	5	1	0	2	19	5	0	1	0	33
Apply for hog permits.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	6
Fill in old well.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
To cease burning manure.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	2	3	3	14
To cease killing cattle other than at licensed abattoirs.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
To clean poultry house	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
To cease curing fish in residential district.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	8	0	0	0	0	21
To placard old well.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
To abate nuisance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	7
To cease storing hides in residential district.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
To cease burning refuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
To provide hood for range.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
To remove woodwork enclosing bath.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total number of notices.....	259	347	347	470	220	304	337	330	288	244	201	279	3626
Prosecutions	0	2	0	4	2	9	1	0	10	0	2	0	30
Convictions	0	2	0	4	2	9	1	0	10	0	2	0	30

Annual Report, 1923

Dr. T. H. Whitelaw,
Medical Officer of Health,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Dear Sir:

The following report on the work of Food Inspection for the year ending December 31st, 1923, is respectfully submitted.

The regular inspection of premises, equipment and food stuffs in restaurants, hotel kitchens, bakeries, meat markets, grocery, fruit and confectionery stores, city markets and abattoirs under City inspection, was carried on during the year.

The following is a summary of the work done during the past year by this branch of the Department:

No. of inspections made..... 9,144

Licenses

No. of candy and ice cream parlors recommended for license..	17
No. of restaurants recommended for license.....	2
No. of restaurants not recommended for license.....	1
No. of butcher shops recommended for license.....	7
No. of bake shops recommended for license.....	1
No. of fruit and vegetable wagons recommended for license....	4

Meat Inspections

No. of quarters of beef inspected.....	12,590
No. of loins of beef inspected.....	1
No. of carcasses of beef condemned.....	16
No. of quarters of beef condemned.....	2
No. of portions of beef condemned.....	165
No. of carcasses of beef rejected.....	2
No. of quarters of beef rejected.....	6
No. of carcasses of hogs inspected.....	4,181
No. of carcasses of hogs condemned.....	21
No. of portions of hogs condemned.....	356
No. of carcasses of hogs rejected.....	7
No. of carcasses of mutton inspected.....	2,151
No. of portions of mutton condemned.....	210
No. of carcasses of veal inspected.....	3,100
No. of carcasses of veal condemned.....	61
No. of carcasses of veal rejected.....	3
No. of quarters of veal condemned.....	2
No. of portions of veal condemned.....	31

List of Food Stuffs Condemned

	Lbs.
Beef	12,677
Pork	6,718
Mutton	2,176
Veal	3,052
Fish	386
Fowl	168
Fruit	2,786
Vegetables	2,892
Bread	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Flour	580
Canned Goods	9,924
Sundries	1,253
Butter	93
Eggs, 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen	171

Total	(lbs.) 42,884 $\frac{3}{4}$
Beer, 2 per cent.....	14 dozen bottles

Submitted to Provincial Analyst for Analysis

3 samples of fish and meat paste. (Condemned).
1 tin of tomatoes. (Normal).
Tea bought at fire sale and complained of by purchaser. (Fit for use).
Cochineal, 12 two-ounce bottles. (Condemned and destroyed).
Meat paste. (Negative).
Ketchup. (Fit for food).
Maple syrup. (Adulterated).

Horse-radish pickle. (Very low grade).

Cabbage. (No ill effects on animals from consumption of same).

One 5-gallon can of tomato catsup complained of by restaurant proprietor. (Fit for human food).

Prosecutions

One farmer was fined costs of court for infraction of By-law No. 11, Section 8, offering uninspected meat for sale.

One butcher fined \$1 and costs for infraction of By-law No. 9, Section 9, dirty premises and equipment. Later in the year the same butcher was fined \$10 and costs for persisting in a second offence after being previously warned.

Another butcher was fined \$5 and costs for failing to provide a suitable (clean) covering for meat.

One butcher was fined costs of the court for infraction of the Provincial Health Act, Section 74, covering and wrapping meat with a dirty cover.

One store-keeper fined \$10 and costs for selling eggs unfit for human food.

Respectfully submitted,

L. H. SWAIL, V.S., Chief Food Inspector.

Annual Report, 1923

Dr. T. H. Whitelaw,
Medical Officer of Health,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Dear Sir:

I beg to submit the following report on the work of milk inspection for the year 1923.

During the year samples of milk were taken at regular intervals from the delivery wagons around the city. Five hundred and forty (540) samples in all were taken. Five hundred and thirty-eight (538) samples submitted to the Provincial Laboratory for test gave results as follows:

	Samples	Under 100,000		Under 200,000		Under 300,000	Under 400,000	Under 500,000	Under 1,000,000	Over 1,000,000	Spreaders
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
January	50	42	84.	2	4.	2	1	1	1	1	0
February ...	46	34	76	3	6.7	3	2	0	2	1	1
March	45	32	73.	5	11.4	2	2	1	0	2	1
April	57	50	88.	2	3.5	2	1	1	0	1	0
May	51	37	74.	5	10.	2	0	0	2	4	1
June	19	6	40.	2	13.3	2	1	0	4	0	4
July	54	23	42.6	5	9.3	2	1	0	9	14	0
August	48	27	60.	6	1.3	3	1	1	2	5	3
September ..	23	16	73.	2	9.1	1	1	1	0	1	1
October	55	40	74.	5	9.3	3	1	2	1	2	1
November ..	17	35	74.	3	6.4	0	1	0	4	4	0
December ..	43	29	67.	6	14.	1	3	0	3	1	0
Total	538	371		46		23	15	7	28	36	12
Per Cent..		70.5		8.8		4.4	2.9	1.3	5.3	6.8	

In twelve (12) samples the plates could not be counted on account of spreaders and are therefore not included in the totals in arriving at percentages. It will be noted that about 71 per cent of the samples gave counts under one hundred thousand, and seventy-nine under two hundred thousand. Nearly seven per cent (7%) went over one million, over half of them during the summer months of July and August. As must always be the case these results are rather worse than the milk they represent as it is always attempted to find conditions at their worst in order to have them improved. The showing is rather better than last year but can still be improved.

Five hundred and thirty-four (534) samples gave an average butter fat content of 4.00%, a slight increase from the previous year. The lowest aver-

ages were found in May and June, while the highest were in the winter months. Four different samples were found below standard, three of them by one-tenth of one per cent. In no case was there any reason to think there had been tampering with the milk. Five other special samples averaging 9.0% are not included in this summary.

One hundred and seventy-one (171) applications for license were handled: one hundred and fifty-six (156) were approved for license, fourteen (14) reported against, and one (1) held over at the end of the year. Two hundred and ninety-five (295) inspections were made.

In connection with the Tuberculin testing of the single cows inside the City, I spent a very considerable time driving around with the veterinary inspectors locating premises, inspecting barns, collecting permit fees and having the necessary papers made out. About three hundred and fifty (350) such calls were made during the year. The cows at about four hundred and thirty (430) premises inside the City where one or two cows were kept, were tested during 1923 so that the ground was getting pretty well covered by the end of the year.

Special supervision of the swimming pools was given to ensure the satisfactory quality of the water in the pools, etc. Special re-agents were prepared as necessary to enable the pool superintendents to test at the pools. Samples were also taken of the City water at various points around the City and during the latter part of August it was found that the tap water showed the presence of colon bacillus quite regularly in 1 c.c. samples and it was advised to have all drinking water boiled. One hundred and thirty-five (135) samples in all were taken for examination.

Respectfully submitted,

H. C. GRAHAM,

Milk Inspector and Chemist.

Annual Report, 1923

Dr. T. H. Whitelaw,
Medical Officer of Health,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Dear Sir:

I beg to submit the following report on the inspection of dairies for the year ending December 31st, 1923.

Six hundred and seventy-nine (679) applications for dairy licenses were received, five hundred and eight (508) of which come under my report as follows:

	Totals	Granted	Refused	In abeyance
Local and within 15 mile radius of City	311	296	14	1
Beaumont	6	5	1	
Bittern Lake	4	4		
Bruce	2	2		
Bruderheim	1	1		
Carbondale	1	1		
Denville	1	1		
Dinant (near Camrose)	1	1		
Perintosh (Red Deer Lake)	1	1		
Gwynne	1	1		
Holden	2	2		
Irma	1	1		
Leduc	28	26	2	
Millet	50	49	1	
Morinville	3	3		
New Norway	1		1	
Riviere Qui Barre	1	1		
Spruce Grove	3	3		
Stony Plain	2	2		
Tofield	38	33	5	
Volmer	2	2		
Wetaskiwin	48	43	4	1
Totals.....	508	478	28	2
Number of inspections made were..... 1331				

Tuberculin Tests

Dairy herds within fifteen miles of Edmonton—

	Per Cent.
Approximate number of herds infected.....	52.
Percentage of reactors removed from herds on initial test.....	22.9
Number of reactors removed from herds on subsequent tests, now reduced to025

Country districts, Tofield for example—

Percentage of herds found infected on initial test.....	40.6
Percentage of reactors removed from herds on initial test.....	7.2
After second test no reactors were found.	

Privately owned cows within the City limits—

Nine hundred and sixty (960) cows were tested and thirty-one (31) reactors removed on initial test.....	3.23
Upon a sixty-day retest, no reactors were found.	

It is evident from the progress made by the Dominion authorities in the Tuberculin testing of licensed herds, that the Tuberculous cow has been eliminated from original herds. In newly licensed herds a small but variable percentage of reactors has been found.

Respectfully submitted,

C. ELLINGER,

Dairy Inspector.